HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILLS NOS. 679 & 396

AN ACT

To repeal sections 208.152, 208.204, 210.025, 210.109, 210.110, 210.145, 210.152, 210.160, 210.183, 210.518, 210.565, 210.903, 210.909,

- 5 210.937, 211.031, 211.032, 211.059, 211.171, 6 211.181, 211.321, 453.110, and 475.024, RSMo, 7 and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new
- 8 sections relating to the state foster care 9 system, the Dominic James Memorial Foster
- 9 system, the Dominic James Memorial Foster 10 Care Reform Act of 2003, with penalty
- 11 provisions.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:
- 14 Section A. Sections 208.152, 208.204, 210.025, 210.109,
- 15 210.110, 210.145, 210.152, 210.160, 210.183, 210.518, 210.565,
- 16 210.903, 210.909, 210.937, 211.031, 211.032, 211.059, 211.171,
- 17 211.181, 211.321, 453.110, and 475.024, RSMo, are repealed and
- thirty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 19 sections 168.282, 168.283, 207.085, 208.152, 208.204, 210.025,
- 20 210.109, 210.110, 210.111, 210.112, 210.145, 210.147, 210.152,
- 21 210.160, 210.183, 210.187, 210.188, 210.482, 210.487, 210.518,
- 22 210.565, 210.903, 210.909, 210.937, 211.031, 211.032, 211.059,
- 23 211.171, 211.181, 211.321, 453.110, 475.024, 630.097, 1, 2, and

1 3, to read as follows:

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168.282. Sections 168.283, 207.085, 210.112, 210.147,
210.160, 210.482, 210.487, 210.565, 211.031, 211.059, and
211.321, RSMo, shall be known and may be cited as the "Dominic

James Memorial Foster Care Reform Act of 2003".

168.283. 1. No person employed by a school after January
1, 2004, and no person employed by a school for less than two
years who has any negative history in his or her personnel file
with the school, including but not limited to, administrators,
teachers, aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries,
custodians, cooks, nurses, and bus drivers, shall have
unsupervised contact with pupils until a criminal history
background check has been conducted. The results of the
background check shall be sent to the employing school district.
Any person required to submit to a criminal background check
pursuant to this section shall be required to submit to the
Federal Bureau of Investigation background check, but may
register with the family care safety registry and access line
pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937 in lieu of the required
highway patrol background check.

2. To facilitate the criminal history background check on any person employed by the school, such person shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and

the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.

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- 3. Any fees for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo, and for the federal criminal history record by the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be paid by the employee. The department shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal histories to the highway patrol.
- 4. The employee may be reimbursed by the employing school district if the school district policy provides for reimbursement intended for state and federal criminal history information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo.
- 5. If, as a result of the criminal history background check required by this section, it is determined that the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to section 168.021 has been charged with, pled quilty or nolo contendere to, or been found quilty of a crime under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence, such information shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 6. Any school official making a report to the department of elementary and secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be subject to civil liability for such action.
- 7. The state board of education may promulgate rules for criminal history background checks made pursuant to this section.

No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

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8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2004.
207.085. 1. For division employees involved with child

protective services, it shall be grounds for dismissal for any officer or employee of the division of family services to purposely or knowingly violate a stated or written policy of the division, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to the child abuse and neglect activities of the division if the violation results in serious physical injury or death.

- 2. The provisions of this section shall apply to merit system employees of the division, as well as all other employees of the division, and upon a showing of a violation, shall be considered sufficient grounds for the division to make a for cause dismissal pursuant to section 36.380, RSMo.
- 3. The provisions of sections 660.019 to 660.021, RSMo, shall apply to this section. If an employee is responsible for assignments in excess of specified caseload standards established in section 660.020, RSMo, and the employee purposely or knowingly violates a stated or written policy of the division and the violation results in serious physical injury or death, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to the child abuse and neglect activities of the division, the

employee's good faith efforts to follow the stated or written

policies of the division, the rules promulgated by the division,

or the state laws directly related to the child abuse and neglect

activities of the division shall be a mitigating factor in

determining whether an employee is dismissed pursuant to

subsection 1 of this section.

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208.152. 1. Benefit payments for medical assistance shall be made on behalf of those eligible needy persons who are unable to provide for it in whole or in part, with any payments to be made on the basis of the reasonable cost of the care or reasonable charge for the services as defined and determined by the division of medical services, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, for the following:

(1) Inpatient hospital services, except to persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty-five years and over the age of twenty-one years; provided that the division of medical services shall provide through rule and regulation an exception process for coverage of inpatient costs in those cases requiring treatment beyond the seventy-fifth percentile professional activities study (PAS) or the Medicaid children's diagnosis length-of-stay schedule; and provided further that the division of medical services shall take into account through its payment system for hospital services the situation of hospitals which serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients;

- (2) All outpatient hospital services, payments therefor to be in amounts which represent no more than eighty percent of the lesser of reasonable costs or customary charges for such services, determined in accordance with the principles set forth in Title XVIII A and B, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301, et seq.), but the division of medical services may evaluate outpatient hospital services rendered under this section and deny payment for services which are determined by the division of medical services not to be medically necessary, in accordance with federal law and regulations;
 - (3) Laboratory and X-ray services;

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(4) Nursing home services for recipients, except to persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty-five years, when residing in a hospital licensed by the department of health and senior services or a nursing home licensed by the division of aging or appropriate licensing authority of other states or government-owned and -operated institutions which are determined to conform to standards equivalent to licensing requirements in Title XIX, of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301, et seq.), as amended, for nursing facilities. The division of medical services may recognize through its payment methodology for nursing facilities those nursing facilities which serve a high volume of Medicaid patients. The division of medical services when determining the

- amount of the benefit payments to be made on behalf of persons under the age of twenty-one in a nursing facility may consider nursing facilities furnishing care to persons under the age of twenty-one as a classification separate from other nursing facilities;
 - under subdivision (4) of this section for those days, which shall not exceed twelve per any period of six consecutive months, during which the recipient is on a temporary leave of absence from the hospital or nursing home, provided that no such recipient shall be allowed a temporary leave of absence unless it is specifically provided for in his plan of care. As used in this subdivision, the term "temporary leave of absence" shall include all periods of time during which a recipient is away from the hospital or nursing home overnight because he is visiting a friend or relative;
 - (6) Physicians' services, whether furnished in the office, home, hospital, nursing home, or elsewhere;
 - (7) Dental services;

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- (8) Services of podiatrists as defined in section 330.010, RSMo;
 - (9) Drugs and medicines when prescribed by a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist;
 - (10) Emergency ambulance services and, effective January 1, 1990, medically necessary transportation to scheduled,

physician-prescribed nonelective treatments. The department of social services may conduct demonstration projects related to the provision of medically necessary transportation to recipients of medical assistance under this chapter. Such demonstration projects shall be funded only by appropriations made for the purpose of such demonstration projects. If funds are appropriated for such demonstration projects, the department shall submit to the general assembly a report on the significant aspects and results of such demonstration projects;

- (11) Early and periodic screening and diagnosis of individuals who are under the age of twenty-one to ascertain their physical or mental defects, and health care, treatment, and other measures to correct or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions discovered thereby. Such services shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of section 6403 of P.L.53 101-239 and federal regulations promulgated thereunder;
 - (12) Home health care services;

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- (13) Optometric services as defined in section 336.010, RSMo;
- (14) Family planning as defined by federal rules and regulations; provided, however, that such family planning services shall not include abortions unless such abortions are certified in writing by a physician to the Medicaid agency that, in his professional judgment, the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term;

(15) Orthopedic devices or other prosthetics, including eye glasses, dentures, hearing aids, and wheelchairs;

- (16) Inpatient psychiatric hospital services for individuals under age twenty-one as defined in Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d, et seq.);
- diagnostic services performed in ambulatory surgical facilities which are licensed by the department of health and senior services of the state of Missouri; except, that such outpatient surgical services shall not include persons who are eligible for coverage under Part B of Title XVIII, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended, if exclusion of such persons is permitted under Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended;
- (18) Personal care services which are medically oriented tasks having to do with a person's physical requirements, as opposed to housekeeping requirements, which enable a person to be treated by his physician on an outpatient, rather than on an inpatient or residential basis in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. Personal care services shall be rendered by an individual not a member of the recipient's family who is qualified to provide such services where the services are prescribed by a physician in accordance with a plan of treatment and are supervised by a licensed nurse.

Persons eligible to receive personal care services shall be those persons who would otherwise require placement in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility.

Benefits payable for personal care services shall not exceed for any one recipient one hundred percent of the average statewide charge for care and treatment in an intermediate care facility for a comparable period of time;

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- medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, shall include the following mental health services when such services are provided by community mental health facilities operated by the department of mental health or designated by the department of mental health as a community mental health facility or as an alcohol and drug abuse facility, or as an eliqible system of care provider.
- (a) The department of mental health shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation as a community mental health facility and for designation as an alcohol and drug abuse facility. Such mental health services shall include:
- [(a)] a. Outpatient mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented,

monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;

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- [(b)] b. Clinic mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;
- [(c)] c. Rehabilitative mental health and alcohol and drug abuse services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health or alcohol and drug abuse professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management. As used in this section, "mental health professional and "alcohol and drug abuse professional" shall be defined by the department of mental health pursuant to duly promulgated rules. With respect to services established by this subdivision, the department of social services, division of medical services, shall enter into an agreement with the department of mental health. Matching funds for outpatient mental health services, clinic mental health services, and rehabilitation services for mental health and alcohol and drug

abuse shall be certified by the department of mental health to the division of medical services. The agreement shall establish a mechanism for the joint implementation of the provisions of this subdivision. In addition, the agreement shall establish a mechanism by which rates for services may be jointly developed.

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- (b) The department of mental health, in collaboration with the division of medical services within the department of social services, shall establish by rule the definition and criteria for designation of a community-based service. Services to be made available and easily accessible include intensive home-based services, early intervention services, family support services, respite services, and behavioral assistance services;
- (20) Comprehensive day rehabilitation services beginning early posttrauma as part of a coordinated system of care for individuals with disabling impairments. Rehabilitation services must be based on an individualized, goal-oriented, comprehensive and coordinated treatment plan developed, implemented, and monitored through an interdisciplinary assessment designed to restore an individual to optimal level of physical, cognitive and behavioral function. The division of medical services shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation of a comprehensive day rehabilitation service facility, benefit limitations and payment mechanism;
- (21) Hospice care. As used in this subsection, the term "hospice care" means a coordinated program of active professional

medical attention within a home, outpatient and inpatient care which treats the terminally ill patient and family as a unit, employing a medically directed interdisciplinary team. program provides relief of severe pain or other physical symptoms and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness, and during dying and bereavement and meets the Medicare requirements for participation as a hospice as are provided in 42 CFR Part 418. Beginning July 1, 1990, the rate of reimbursement paid by the division of medical services to the hospice provider for room and board furnished by a nursing home to an eligible hospice patient shall not be less than ninety-five percent of the rate of reimbursement which would have been paid for facility services in that nursing home facility for that patient, in accordance with subsection (c) of section 6408 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989);

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- (22) Such additional services as defined by the division of medical services to be furnished under waivers of federal statutory requirements as provided for and authorized by the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301, et seq.) subject to appropriation by the general assembly;
- (23) Beginning July 1, 1990, the services of a certified pediatric or family nursing practitioner to the extent that such services are provided in accordance with chapter 335, RSMo, and

regulations promulgated thereunder, regardless of whether the nurse practitioner is supervised by or in association with a physician or other health care provider;

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- services shall conduct demonstration projects for nonemergency, physician-prescribed transportation for pregnant women who are recipients of medical assistance under this chapter in counties selected by the director of the division of medical services.

 The funds appropriated pursuant to this subdivision shall be used for the purposes of this subdivision and for no other purpose.

 The department shall not fund such demonstration projects with revenues received for any other purpose. This subdivision shall not authorize transportation of a pregnant woman in active labor. The division of medical services shall notify recipients of nonemergency transportation services under this subdivision of such other transportation services which may be appropriate during active labor or other medical emergency;
- (25) Nursing home costs for recipients of benefit payments under subdivision (4) of this subsection to reserve a bed for the recipient in the nursing home during the time that the recipient is absent due to admission to a hospital for services which cannot be performed on an outpatient basis, subject to the provisions of this subdivision:
 - (a) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only if:
 - a. The occupancy rate of the nursing home is at or above

ninety-seven percent of Medicaid certified licensed beds,
according to the most recent quarterly census provided to the
division of aging which was taken prior to when the recipient is
admitted to the hospital; and

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- b. The patient is admitted to a hospital for a medical condition with an anticipated stay of three days or less;
- (b) The payment to be made under this subdivision shall be provided for a maximum of three days per hospital stay;
- (c) For each day that nursing home costs are paid on behalf of a recipient pursuant to this subdivision during any period of six consecutive months such recipient shall, during the same period of six consecutive months, be ineligible for payment of nursing home costs of two otherwise available temporary leave of absence days provided under subdivision (5) of this subsection; and
- (d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply unless the nursing home receives notice from the recipient or the recipient's responsible party that the recipient intends to return to the nursing home following the hospital stay. If the nursing home receives such notification and all other provisions of this subsection have been satisfied, the nursing home shall provide notice to the recipient or the recipient's responsible party prior to release of the reserved bed.
- 2. Benefit payments for medical assistance for surgery as defined by rule duly promulgated by the division of medical

services, and any costs related directly thereto, shall be made only when a second medical opinion by a licensed physician as to the need for the surgery is obtained prior to the surgery being performed.

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- The division of medical services may require any recipient of medical assistance to pay part of the charge or cost, as defined by rule duly promulgated by the division of medical services, for dental services, drugs and medicines, optometric services, eye glasses, dentures, hearing aids, and other services, to the extent and in the manner authorized by Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396, et seq.) and regulations thereunder. When substitution of a generic drug is permitted by the prescriber according to section 338.056, RSMo, and a generic drug is substituted for a name brand drug, the division of medical services may not lower or delete the requirement to make a co-payment pursuant to regulations of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. A provider of goods or services described under this section must collect from all recipients the partial payment that may be required by the division of medical services under authority granted herein, if the division exercises that authority, to remain eligible as a provider. Any payments made by recipients under this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any payments made by the state for goods or services described herein.
 - 4. The division of medical services shall have the right to

collect medication samples from recipients in order to maintain program integrity.

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- 5. Reimbursement for obstetrical and pediatric services under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall be timely and sufficient to enlist enough health care providers so that care and services are available under the state plan for medical assistance at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area, as required under subparagraph (a)(30)(A) of 42 U.S.C. 1396a and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 6. Beginning July 1, 1990, reimbursement for services rendered in federally funded health centers shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection 6402(c) and section 6404 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 7. Beginning July 1, 1990, the department of social services shall provide notification and referral of children below age five, and pregnant, breast-feeding, or postpartum women who are determined to be eligible for medical assistance under section 208.151 to the special supplemental food programs for women, infants and children administered by the department of health and senior services. Such notification and referral shall conform to the requirements of section 6406 of P.L. 101-239 and regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - 8. Providers of long-term care services shall be reimbursed

for their costs in accordance with the provisions of section 1902

(a)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a, as

amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

- 9. Reimbursement rates to long-term care providers with respect to a total change in ownership, at arm's length, for any facility previously licensed and certified for participation in the Medicaid program shall not increase payments in excess of the increase that would result from the application of section 1902 (a)(13)(C) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a (a)(13)(C).
- 10. The department of social services, division of medical services, may enroll qualified residential care facilities, as defined in chapter 198, RSMo, as Medicaid personal care providers.
- 208.204. <u>1.</u> The division of medical services may administer the funds appropriated to the department of social services or any division of the department for payment of medical care provided to children in the legal custody of the department of social services or any division of the department.
- 2. The department of social services shall review all cases of children in their custody to determine which cases involve children in the system due exclusively to a need for mental health services, and identify the cases where no instance of abuse, neglect, or abandonment exists.
 - 3. Children identified under subsection 2 of this section

may be returned by the judge to the custody of the child's family. Subject to appropriations, the department of mental health shall have the responsibility of providing the necessary services for such children in the least restrictive appropriate environment, including home- and community-based services, treatment, and support, based on a coordinated individualized treatment plan.

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4. When children are returned to their family's custody and become the service responsibility of the department of mental health, the appropriate moneys to provide for the care of each child in such situation shall be transferred, subject to appropriation, from the department of social services to the department of mental health.

210.025. 1. To qualify for receipt of state or federal funds for providing child-care services in the home either by direct payment or through reimbursement to a child-care beneficiary, an applicant and any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home shall be required to submit to a criminal background check pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo, and a check of the central registry for child abuse established in section 210.145. Effective January 1, 2001, the requirements of this subsection or subsection 2 of this section shall be satisfied through registration with the family care safety registry established in sections 210.900 to 210.936. Any costs associated with such checks shall be paid by the applicant.

2. Upon receipt of an application for state or federal funds for providing child-care services in the home, the division of family services shall:

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- (1) Determine if a [probable cause] finding of child abuse or neglect by a preponderance of the evidence involving the applicant or any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home has been recorded pursuant to section 210.221 or 210.145;
- (2) Determine if the applicant or any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home has been refused licensure or has experienced licensure suspension or revocation pursuant to section 210.221 or 210.496; and
- (3) Request a criminal background check of the applicant and any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon completion of the background checks in subsection 2 of this section, an applicant shall be denied state or federal funds for providing child care if such applicant or any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home:
- (1) Has had a [probable cause] finding of child abuse or neglect by a preponderance of the evidence pursuant to section 210.145;
- (2) Has been refused licensure or has experienced licensure suspension or revocation pursuant to section 210.496;

guilty of any felony for an offense against the person as defined by chapter 565, RSMo, or any other offense against the person involving the endangerment of a child as prescribed by law; of any misdemeanor or felony for a sexual offense as defined by chapter 566, RSMo; of any misdemeanor or felony for an offense against the family as defined in chapter 568, RSMo, with the exception of the sale of fireworks, as defined in section 320.110, RSMo, to a child under the age of eighteen; of any misdemeanor or felony for pornography or related offense as defined by chapter 573, RSMo; or of any similar crime in any federal, state, municipal or other court of similar jurisdiction of which the director has knowledge or any offenses or reports which will disqualify an applicant from receiving state or federal funds.

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- 4. An applicant shall be given an opportunity by the division to offer any extenuating or mitigating circumstances regarding the findings, refusals or violations against such applicant or any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home listed in subsection 2 of this section.

 Such extenuating and mitigating circumstances may be considered by the division in its determination of whether to permit such applicant to receive state or federal funds for providing child care in the home.
 - 5. An applicant who has been denied state or federal funds

for providing child care in the home may appeal such denial decision in accordance with the provisions of section 208.080, RSMo.

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- 6. If an applicant is denied state or federal funds for providing child care in the home based on the background check results for any person over the age of eighteen who is living in the applicant's home, the applicant shall not apply for such funds until such person is no longer living in the applicant's home.
- Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

210.109. 1. The division of family services shall establish a child protection system for the entire state.

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- 2. The child protection system shall [seek to] promote the safety of children and the integrity and preservation of their families by conducting investigations or family assessments and providing services in response to reports of child abuse or neglect. The system shall [endeavor to] coordinate community resources and provide assistance or services to children and families identified to be at risk, and to prevent and remedy child abuse and neglect.
- 3. In addition to any duties specified in section 210.145, in implementing the child protection system, the division shall:
 - (1) Maintain a central registry;
- (2) Receive reports and establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports;
- (3) Attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect, although reports may be made anonymously;
- (4) Upon receipt of a report, check with the information system to determine whether previous reports have been made regarding actual or suspected abuse or neglect of the subject child, of any siblings, and the perpetrator, and relevant dispositional information regarding such previous reports;

(5) Provide protective or preventive services to the family and child and to others in the home to prevent abuse or neglect, to safeguard their health and welfare, and to help preserve and stabilize the family whenever possible. The juvenile court shall cooperate with the division in providing such services;

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- (6) Collaborate with the community to identify comprehensive local services and assure access to those services for children and families where there is risk of abuse or neglect;
- (7) Maintain a record which contains the facts ascertained which support the determination as well as the facts that do not support the determination;
- (8) Whenever available and appropriate, contract for the provision of children's services through private children's services providers and agencies in the community; except that the state shall be the sole provider of child abuse and neglect hotline services, the initial child abuse and neglect investigation, and the initial family assessment. The state shall be responsible for representation to the court for children in the custody of the division, but the division may contract for such services.
- As used in this subsection, "report" includes any telephone call made pursuant to section 210.145.
 - 4. By January 1, 1998, the division of family services

shall submit documentation to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate on the success or failure of the child protection system established in this section. The general assembly may recommend statewide implementation or cancellation of the child protection system based on the success or failure of the system established in this section.

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- 5. The documentation required by subsection 4 of this section shall include an independent evaluation of the child protection system completed according to accepted, objective research principles.
- 210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse;
- (2) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found [probable cause to believe] by a preponderance of the evidence or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years

- of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a 2. child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes;
 - (3) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;

- (4) "Children's services providers and agencies", any
 public or private entity with the appropriate and relevant
 training and expertise in delivering services to children and
 their families, and capable of providing direct services and
 other family services for children in the custody of the division
 of family services;
- (5) "Director", the director of the Missouri division of family services;
- [(5)] (6) "Division", the Missouri division of family services;
- [(6)] (7) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the division of family services which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that

child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if
necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce
the risk and support the family;

- [(7)] (8) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;
- [(8)] (9) "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;
- [(9)] (10) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being;
- [(10) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;]
- evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;
- (12) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115;

[(12)] (13) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", those included but not limited to the parents or guardian of a child, other members of the child's household, or those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day. Those responsible for the care, custody and control shall also include any adult who, based on relationship to the parents of the child, members of the child's household or the family, has access to the child.

210.111. By January 1, 2004, the division of family services, or its successor division, shall identify all children in the custody of the division currently receiving foster care services and shall report to the general assembly the type of foster care being provided, including but not limited to care provided in a licensed foster care home, institutional setting, residential setting, independent living setting, or kinship care setting, and the status of all such children. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the division to disclose the identity or precise location of any child in the custody of the division.

210.112. 1. It is the policy of this state and its
agencies to implement a foster care and child protection and
welfare system focused on providing the highest quality of
services and outcomes for children and their families. The
department of social services shall implement such system subject
to the following principles:

(1) The safety and welfare of children is paramount;

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- (2) Services shall be provided on a competitive basis where public and private providers of direct services to children and their families will be evaluated in a uniform and consistent basis;
 - (3) Services to children and their families shall be provided in a timely manner to maximize the opportunity for successful outcomes; and
 - (4) Any provider of direct services to children and families shall have the appropriate training, education, and competencies to provide the highest quality of services possible.
 - 2. On or before July 1, 2004, the division of family services or its successor division, the courts in the designated areas of the pilot project, and any other state agency deemed necessary by the division and the courts shall, in consultation with the community and providers of services in the pilot project areas, implement a two-year pilot project in Greene County, the city of St. Louis, and a rural county in this state selected by the division which will provide a comprehensive and deliberate system of service delivery for all children and their families when children are in the custody of the division. In implementing the pilot project, direct services for children and their families currently provided by the division of family services in Greene County, the city of St. Louis, and the selected rural county, except for services related to the child

- abuse and neglect hotline, investigations of alleged child abuse

 and neglect, and initial family assessments, shall be contracted

 for by a competitive bid process and provided by public and

 private not-for-profit children's services providers and agencies

 which have:
 - (1) A license or appropriate accreditation; or

- (2) A proven record of providing child welfare services within the state of Missouri; or
- (3) The ability to provide a range of child welfare services, which may include case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, mentoring, intensive in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case management, independent living services, and family reunification services.
 - Such children's services providers and agencies under contract with the division shall be subject to all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the provision of such services.
 - 3. By February 1, 2004, each county or city participating in the pilot project shall submit a plan for the implementation of the pilot project, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) A timetable for meeting the county's or city's goal for privatization cases;

- 1 (2) A plan for implementing the competitive bid process;
 2 and
- 3 (3) The criteria to be used for payment of children's services contracts.

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The plan shall be developed by a committee of no more than fifteen members in each county or city participating in the pilot project, including but not limited to the following: a representative or representatives from the local division of family services; a representative or representatives from private agencies; a representative or representatives from the judicial circuit in which the county or city is located; a representative or representatives from child advocacy groups; an attorney representing the interest of the parents; a volunteer advocate or advocates and/or quardian or quardians ad litem; a representative from the department of mental health; a representative or representatives from community partnership agencies; and one other appropriate community representative. In addition, each committee shall also include two members of the senate, with one member appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate, and two members of the house or representatives, with one member appointed by the speaker of the house and one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the house.

4. The pilot project shall have the following criteria:

(1) Child welfare services shall be delivered to a child and the child's family by professionals who have substantial training, education, or competencies otherwise demonstrated in the area of children and family services;

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- (2) Children's services providers and agencies shall be evaluated by the division and the courts based on objective, consistent, and performance-based criteria;
- (3) Any case management services provided shall be subject to a case management plan established pursuant to subsection 4 of this section which is consistent with all relevant federal quidelines. The case management plan shall focus on attaining permanency in children's living conditions to the greatest extent possible and shall include concurrent planning and independent living where appropriate in accordance with the best interests of each child served and considering relevant factors applicable to each individual case as provided by law, including:
- (a) The interaction and interrelationship of a child with the child's foster parents, biological parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
- (b) A child's adjustment to his or her foster home, school, and community;
- (c) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of or by any individuals involved; and

(d) The needs of the child for a continuing relationship
with the child's biological parents and the ability and
willingness of the child's biological parents to actively perform
their functions as parents with regard to the needs of the child;

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- (4) The delivery system shall have sufficient flexibility to take into account children and families on a case-by-case basis;
- (5) The highest quality of services possible shall be achieved through a system of incentives for reaching and exceeding clearly defined goals and outcome measures; and
- (6) The delivery system shall provide a mechanism for the assessment of strategies to work with children and families immediately upon entry into the system to maximize permanency and successful outcome in the shortest time possible and shall include concurrent planning. Outcome measures for private and public agencies shall be equal for each program.
- 5. For the pilot project areas, a case management plan consistent with all relevant federal guidelines shall be developed for each child at the earliest time after the initial investigation, but in no event longer than fourteen days after the initial investigation. Such case management plan shall be presented to the court and be the foundation of service delivery to the child and family. The case management plan shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) An outcome target based on the child and family

- 1 situation achieving permanency or independent living, where
 2 appropriate;
 - (2) Services authorized and necessary to facilitate the outcome target;
 - (3) Timeframes in which services will be delivered; and
 - (4) Necessary evaluations and reporting.

- In addition to any visits and assessments required under case management, services to be provided by a public or private children's services provider under the specific case management plan may include family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, mentoring, intensive in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case services, independent living services, and family reunification services. In all cases, an appropriate level of services shall be provided to the child and family after permanency is achieved to assure a continued successful outcome.
- 6. On or before July 15, 2005, and each July fifteenth thereafter that the project is in operation, the division, in collaboration with the courts in the designated pilot project areas, shall submit a report to the general assembly which shall include:
- (1) Details about the specifics of the pilot project in each of the three designated areas, including the number of

childre	n and f	amilie	s serve	ed in	each	of	the	three	desi	<u>ignated</u>	
areas o	f the p	oilot p	roject,	the	cost	to	the	state	for	contracti	<u>ng</u>
such se	rvices,	the c	urrent	statı	ıs of	the	e chi	ildren	and	families	
served,	an ass	sessmen	t of th	ne qua	ality	of	serv	zices p	provi	ided and	
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- (2) Any recommendations regarding the continuation or possible statewide implementation of such project; and
- (3) Any information or recommendations directly related to the provision of direct services for children and their families that any of the contracting children's services providers and agencies request to have included in the report.
- 7. The division of family services may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 8. The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2005.
- 210.145. 1. The division shall [establish and] develop protocols which give priority to:
- (1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or neglect has been alleged;
- (2) Provide due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and
 - (3) Maintain an information system operating at all times,

1 capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information 2. system may include the establishment of a "child well-being" 3 hotline to receive reports that do not rise to the level of abuse or neglect, but include cases which could be referred to local 4 5 division contracted providers for follow-up services and other assistance. This information system shall have the ability to 6 receive reports over a [single,] statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all 8 9 investigations, family assessments and services, and other 10 relevant information.

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- 2. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall immediately [communicate such report to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system.] classify the reported incident of child abuse or neglect into one of three categories:
- (1) Class I: alleged incidents which indicate the need for an emergency preliminary investigation;
- (2) Class II: alleged incidents which warrant a central registry investigation; and
- (3) Class III: alleged incidents for which summary closure is appropriate.
 - The division shall conduct an intake assessment to determine
 whether an alleged incident of child abuse, if true, indicates
 the child is in danger of death, sexual abuse, or serious

physical harm. If the report indicates the child is in danger of death, sexual abuse, or serious physical harm, the division shall immediately communicate such report to its appropriate local office together with any class I or class II information which may be contained in the information system. The local office shall immediately begin an emergency preliminary investigation of the alleged incident.

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- 3. For all reports received that require an investigation by the division, the division shall utilize the structured decision-making (SDM) model for child protective services which includes a response priority and a standard child safety protocol and assessment to evaluate and determine the immediate danger of severe harm, determine interventions to provide protection, and establish criteria for emergency removal. All court personnel, quardians ad litem, court-appointed special advocates, and judges shall be trained on the SDM model and assessment instruments.
- 4. An emergency preliminary investigation shall be conducted by the local office and shall include direct observations of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. If necessary, local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation.

 If a parent having legal custody of the child or a legal quardian of the child is not the alleged abuser, the parent or legal quardian quardian of the child shall be notified prior to the child being interviewed. Such parent or legal quardian, if immediately

available, may attend the interview either personally or telephonically and through the parent's attorney. The division shall develop interview protocols to be followed by the division and the local office whenever interviewing children and shall promulgate such protocols as rules pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo. The division shall not meet with the child in any residence or building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified.

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- 5. If at any time during an emergency preliminary investigation the local office determines that probable cause does not exist that the child is in danger of death, sexual abuse, or serious physical harm, the emergency preliminary investigation shall be terminated and the local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether [an] a central registry investigation, summary closure, or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. [The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.]
- [3.] 6. Upon the division's referral of an emergency preliminary investigation to the local office, the local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which [division personnel determine

merits an investigation, or, which], if true, would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.037 or 573.045, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The local office shall provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint.] When requested by the division, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall [either] assist the division in the investigation [or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist]. No statement obtained by the division during the course of an emergency preliminary investigation may be used in any central registry investigation unless the interview is videotape or audiotape recorded in its entirety.

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7. At any time during an intake assessment, a preliminary

1	<u>investigation, a central registry investigation, or family</u>
2	assessment and services approach the division or the local office
3	may determine that summary case closure is appropriate. If the
4	division determines that neither division or local office
5	intervention is appropriate, the reasons for not assigning the
6	case for emergency preliminary investigation, central registry
7	investigation, or family assessment shall be clearly documented
8	in writing on the intake documents and signed by a division
9	supervisor. Circumstances for which continued investigation is
10	not warranted include the following:

(1) The allegation is essentially the same incident of child abuse or neglect which has already been reported or assigned for investigation;

- (2) The allegation does not meet the definition of child abuse or neglect;
- (3) The allegation arises from a reporter who is reporting speculation or information from second- or third-hand sources which is vaque or insufficient, or the reporter is unable to articulate any basis in fact for the suspicion;
- (4) The reporter is unreliable or not credible due to the reporter's prior history of repeatedly making false or questionable reports, or due to the allegation's lack of substance and the apparent color of self interest on the part of the reporter;
 - (5) The reporter withdraws the allegations before the

- investigation begins based on new information and there is
 insufficient reason to proceed; or
- 3 (6) The division lacks jurisdiction to investigate the 4 matter.

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- If after the intake assessment the division determines that

 neither an emergency preliminary investigation or a summary case

 closure is appropriate, the division shall communicate such

 report to its appropriate local office and any relevant

 information as may be contained in the information system for a

 central registry investigation or family assessment and services

 approach.
- 12 [4.] 8. Upon referral of an incident report for a central 13 registry investigation or family assessment and services 14 approach, the division shall immediately communicate such report 15 to its appropriate local office together with any class I 16 information which may be contained in the information system. 17 The local office of the division shall cause [an] a central 18 registry investigation or family assessment and services approach 19 to be initiated [immediately or no later than within twenty-four] 20 within forty-eight hours of receipt of the report from the 21 division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is 22 educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational 2.3 neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other 24 neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within

1 seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. [If the report 2 indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or 3 threat to life,] An investigation shall include direct 4 observation of the subject child [within twenty-four hours of the 5 receipt of the report]. If necessary, local law enforcement 6 shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct 7 observation. Any interview of an alleged victim of child abuse 8 or neglect by the division or any member of the interdisciplinary 9 team shall be audiotape or videotape recorded in its entirety, or shall be conducted in the presence of a third party who can 10 11 testify at any administrative or court proceeding as to what 12 transpired at such interrogation or interview. The division 13 shall develop interview protocols to be followed by the division 14 and the local office whenever interviewing children and shall 15 promulgate such protocols as rules pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo. If the parents of 16 17 the child are not the alleged abusers, the parents of the child 18 must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the 19 division. The division shall not meet with the child in any 20 [location] residence or building where abuse of such child is 21 alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from 22 the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified. The division or the local office shall commence an 23 24 immediate emergency preliminary investigation if at any time 25 during the central registry investigation it is determined the

child is in danger of death, sexual abuse, or serious physical harm. The division staff who conduct the central registry investigation may remain involved in the emergency preliminary investigation of the child and family.

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- [5.] 9. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R., Part 99.
 - [6.] 10. The emergency preliminary investigation or central

registry investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

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- [7.] 11. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in emergency preliminary investigations and within seventy-two hours in central registry investigations in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.
- [8.] 12. Upon completion of the emergency preliminary investigation or central registry investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.
- 13. Emergency child protection teams shall be used whenever conducting an emergency preliminary investigation. Emergency child protection teams shall consist of designated division local

office personnel, the juvenile officer and, if necessary to facilitate direct observation of the allegedly abused child, local law enforcement.

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- [9.] 14. Multidisciplinary teams [shall] may be used whenever conducting the central registry investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.
- [10.] 15. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an emergency preliminary investigation or central registry investigation has begun that [completing] continuing an investigation to completion is not appropriate, the division shall summarily close the case or conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.
- [11.] 16. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the

division shall:

- (1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;
- (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;
- investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an emergency preliminary investigation, as delineated in subsections 2 to 13 of this section, is required, or commence an immediate central registry investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that [an] a central registry investigation, as delineated in [sections 210.109 to 210.183] subsections 2 to 13 of this section, is

required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family; and

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- (4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.
- 17. For all family assessment team meetings and other team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the biological parents, legal counsel for the biological parents, foster parents, the quardian ad litem for the child, and the court-appointed special advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. In addition, the biological parents, the legal counsel for the biological parents, and the foster parents may request that other individuals be permitted to attend such meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such meetings, the division shall provide such persons with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child.
- [12.] 18. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall

complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

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- [13.] 19. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division shall be informed by the division of his right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. A person required to report to the division pursuant to section 210.115 may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the mandated reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the mandated reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation.
 - [14.] 20. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody

of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made.

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- [15.] 21. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.
- [16.] 22. The division of family services is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.
- [17.] 23. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any

rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

210.147. Except as otherwise provided by law, all information provided at any meeting or hearing held in relation to the removal of a child from the child's home is confidential; except that:

- (1) Any parent or party may waive confidentiality for himself or herself; and
- (2) No person shall be required to sign a confidentiality agreement before testifying or providing information at such meetings or hearing. However, any person who does not agree to maintain confidentiality of the information provided at such meetings or hearings may be excluded from all or any portion of such meetings or hearings during which the person is not testifying or providing information.
- 210.152. 1. All identifying information, including telephone reports reported pursuant to section 210.145, relating to reports of abuse or neglect received by the division shall be retained by the division and removed from the records of the division as follows:
- (1) For investigation reports contained in the central registry, identifying information shall be retained by the division;
- (2) For investigation reports initiated by a person required to report pursuant to section 210.115, where

insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for [ten] five years from the date of the report; except that, for class III information under subsection 2 of section 210.145, no identifying information shall be retained by the division. For all other investigation reports where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for two years from the date of the report; except that, for class III information under subsection 2 of section 210.145, no identifying information shall be retained by the division. Such report shall include any exculpatory evidence known by the division, including exculpatory evidence obtained after the closing of the case. At the end of such two-year period, the identifying information shall be removed from the records of the division and destroyed;

- (3) For reports where the division uses the family assessment and services approach, identifying information shall be retained by the division;
- (4) For reports in which the division is unable to locate the child alleged to have been abused or neglected, identifying information shall be retained for ten years from the date of the report and then shall be removed from the records of the division.
- 2. Within ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect that is investigated, the alleged perpetrator named in

the report and the parents of the child named in the report, if the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, shall be notified in writing of any determination made by the division based on the investigation. The notice shall advise either:

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- (1) That the division has determined by a preponderance of the evidence that [there is probable cause to suspect] abuse or neglect exists and that the division shall retain all identifying information regarding the abuse or neglect; that such information shall remain confidential and will not be released except to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, or as provided in section 210.150; that the alleged perpetrator has sixty days from the date of receipt of the notice to seek reversal of the division's determination through a review by the child abuse and neglect review board as provided in subsection 3 of this section; or
- (2) [There is insufficient probable cause of abuse or neglect.] That the division has not determined by a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect exists.
- 3. Any person named in an investigation as a perpetrator who is aggrieved by a determination of abuse or neglect by the division as provided in this section may seek an administrative review by the child abuse and neglect review board pursuant to the provisions of section 210.153. Such request for review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the division's decision under this section. In those cases where criminal

charges arising out of facts of the investigation are pending, the request for review shall be made within sixty days from the court's final disposition or dismissal of the charges.

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- 4. In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall sustain the division's determination if [such determination is supported by evidence of probable cause and is not against the weight of such evidence] the division establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged perpetrator abused or neglected a child. The abuse and neglect review board shall provide the alleged perpetrator with an opportunity to appear and present testimony. The Missouri rules of civil procedure and the provisions of chapters 490, 491, and 492, RSMo, shall apply in such proceedings. The child abuse and neglect review board hearing shall be closed to all persons except the parties, their attorneys and those persons providing testimony on behalf of the parties.
- 5. If the alleged perpetrator is aggrieved by the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board, the alleged perpetrator may [seek de novo judicial review in the circuit court in the county in which the alleged perpetrator resides and in circuits with split venue, in the venue in which the alleged perpetrator resides, or in Cole County] demand in writing that the division initiate de novo review proceedings. Such demand shall be made within sixty days of the notification of the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board. The

division shall initiate de novo review proceedings in the circuit court of Cole County within fourteen days. The alleged perpetrator may request a change of venue to the circuit court for the county in which the alleged perpetrator resides. If the alleged perpetrator is not a resident of the state, proper venue shall be in Cole County. The case may be assigned to the family court division where such a division has been established. request for a judicial review shall be made within sixty days of the notification of the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board decision. In reviewing such decisions, 1 In the de novo review proceeding, the division shall be the petitioner and shall establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged perpetrator abused or neglected a child. The circuit court shall provide the alleged perpetrator the opportunity to appear and present testimony. The Missouri rules of civil procedure and the provisions of chapters 490, 491, and 492, RSMo, shall apply to such proceedings. The [alleged perpetrator] parties may subpoen any witnesses except the alleged victim or the reporter. However, the circuit court shall have the discretion to allow the parties to submit the case upon a stipulated record.

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6. In any such action for administrative review the child abuse and neglect review board shall notify the child or the parent, guardian or legal representative of the child that a review has been requested.

210.160. 1. In every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent:

2.

- (1) A child who is the subject of proceedings pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, RSMo, or sections 453.005 to 453.170, RSMo, or proceedings to determine custody or visitation rights under sections 452.375 to 452.410, RSMo; or
- (2) A parent who is a minor, or who is a mentally ill person or otherwise incompetent, and whose child is the subject of proceedings under sections 210.110 to 210.165, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, RSMo, or sections 453.005 to 453.170, RSMo.
- 2. The guardian ad litem shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person [and], shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon appointment by the court, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all meetings involving the child. Employees of the division, officers of the court, and employees of any agency involved shall fully inform the guardian ad litem of all aspects of the case of which they have knowledge or belief.
- 3. The appointing judge shall require the guardian ad litem to faithfully discharge such guardian ad litem's duties, and upon

failure to do so shall discharge such guardian ad litem and appoint another. The appointing judge shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons appointed as quardians ad litem to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are appointed to represent. The judge in making appointments pursuant to this section shall give preference to persons who served as guardian ad litem for the child in the earlier proceeding, unless there is a reason on the record for not giving such preference.

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- 4. The guardian ad litem may be awarded a reasonable fee for such services to be set by the court. The court, in its discretion, may award such fees as a judgment to be paid by any party to the proceedings or from public funds. However, no fees as a judgment shall be taxed against a party or parties who have not been found to have abused or neglected a child or children. Such an award of guardian fees shall constitute a final judgment in favor of the guardian ad litem. Such final judgment shall be enforceable against the parties in accordance with chapter 513, RSMo.
- 5. The court may designate volunteer advocates, who may or may not be attorneys licensed to practice law, to assist in the performance of the guardian ad litem duties for the court. The court shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons designated as volunteer advocates to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are

designated to represent. The volunteer advocate shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person [and], shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon designation by the court shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all meetings involving the child. Any such designated person shall receive no compensation from public funds. This shall not preclude reimbursement for reasonable expenses.

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- 6. Any person appointed to perform guardian ad litem duties shall have completed a training program in permanency planning and shall, whenever possible, advocate for timely court hearings to attain permanency for a child as expeditiously as possible to reduce the effects that prolonged foster care may have on a child. A nonattorney volunteer advocate shall have access to a court appointed attorney guardian ad litem should the circumstances of the particular case so require.
- 210.183. 1. At the time of the initial investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect, the division employee conducting the investigation shall provide the alleged perpetrator with a written description of the investigation process. Such written notice shall be given substantially in the following form:

"The investigation is being undertaken by the Division of Family Services pursuant to the requirements of chapter 210 of

the Revised Missouri Statutes in response to a report of child abuse or neglect.

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"The identity of the person who reported the incident of abuse or neglect is confidential and may not even be known to the Division since the report could have been made anonymously.

"This investigation is required by law to be conducted in order to enable the Division of Family Services to identify incidents of abuse or neglect in order to provide protective or preventive social services to families who are in need of such services.

"The division shall make every reasonable attempt to complete the investigation within thirty days. Within ninety days you will receive a letter from the Division which will inform you of one of the following:

- "(1) That the Division has found insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect; or
- "(2) That there appears to be probable cause to suspect the existence of child abuse or neglect in the judgment of the Division and that the Division will contact the family to offer social services.

"If the Division finds [there is probable cause to believe] by a preponderance of the evidence that child abuse or neglect has occurred or the case is substantiated by court adjudication, a record of the report and information gathered during the investigation will remain on file with the Division.

"If you disagree with the determination of the Division and feel that there is insufficient [probable cause to believe] evidence to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect has occurred, you have a right to request an administrative review at which time you may hire an attorney to represent you. If you request an administrative review on the issue, you will be notified of the date and time of your administrative review hearing by the child abuse and neglect review board. If the division's decision is reversed by the child abuse and neglect review board, the Division records concerning the report and investigation will be updated to reflect such finding. If the child abuse and neglect review board upholds the division's decision, an appeal may be filed in circuit court within sixty days of the child abuse and neglect review board's decision."

- 2. If the division uses the family assessment approach, the division shall at the time of the initial contact provide the parent of the child with the following information:
 - (1) The purpose of the contact with the family;
- (2) The name of the person responding and his office telephone number;
- (3) The assessment process to be followed during the division's intervention with the family including the possible services available and expectations of the family.

210.187. 1. The task force on children's justice

established by the division of family services to recommend improvements in the area of child abuse and neglect services and provide funding for such recommendations shall provide an independent review of policies and procedures of state and local child protective services agencies, and where appropriate, specific cases, and shall evaluate the extent to which the agencies are effectively discharging their child protection responsibilities.

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- 2. Consistent with the task force's function of reviewing applications for federal grant moneys available to the state under the Children's Justice Act which are designed to assist eliqible states in implementing programs for the handling, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse cases, the task force shall consider the awarding of grant moneys which address the issues that arise from the independent review conducted by the task force pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. As authorized by the Children's Justice Act, grant moneys shall be awarded for the following categories:
- (1) Improvements to the investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect;
- (2) Experimental, model, and demonstration programs for testing innovative approaches and techniques to improve the prompt and successful resolution of court proceedings or enhance the effectiveness and judicial administration action in child abuse and neglect cases; and

(3)	Reform of	state	laws,	rule	s, p	orotocols,	and	proced	<u>lures</u>
		_							
to provide	e comprehe:	nsive p	protect	cion :	<u>for</u>	children	from	abuse	<u>and</u>
neglect.									

- 3. The members of the task force shall not disclose to any person or government official any identifying information concerning a specific child protection case with respect to which the task force is providing information and shall not make public other information unless authorized by state law.
 - 4. The task force shall be provided:

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- (1) Access to information on cases that the task force

 desires or is requested to review if such information is

 necessary for the task force to carry out its functions pursuant
 to this section; and
- (2) Upon request, assistance from the department of social services for the performance of the task force's duties.
- 210.188. Beginning February 1, 2005, and each February first thereafter, the department of social services shall submit a report to the governor and the general assembly that includes the following information for the previous calendar year:
- (1) The number of children who were reported to the state of Missouri during the year as abused or neglected;
- (2) Of the number of children described in subdivision (1) of this section, the number with respect to whom such reports were:
 - (a) Substantiated;

1	(b) Unsubstantiated; or
2	(c) Summarily closed pursuant to section 210.145;
3	(3) Of the number of children described in subdivision (2)
4	of this section:
5	(a) The number that did not receive services during the
6	year under a state program;
7	(b) The number that did receive services during the year
8	under a state program; and
9	(c) The number that were removed from their families during
10	the year by disposition of the case;
11	(4) The number of families that received preventive
12	services from the state during the year;
13	(5) The number of deaths in the state during the year
14	resulting from child abuse or neglect;
15	(6) Of the number of children described in subdivision (5)
16	of this section, the number of children who were in foster care;
17	(7) The number of child protective services workers
18	responsible for the intake and screening of reports filed during
19	the year;
20	(8) The agency response time with respect to each such
21	report with respect to initial investigation of reports of child
22	abuse or neglect;
23	(9) The response time with respect to the provision of
24	services to families and children where an allegation of abuse or
25	neglect has been made;

(10) The number of child protective services workers
responsible for intake, assessment, and investigation of child
abuse and neglect reports relative to the number of reports
investigated during the year;

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- (11) The number of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services that, within five years, result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect, including the death of the child; and
- appointed by the court to represent the best interests of such children and the average number of direct out-of-court contacts made in person, telephonically, or otherwise between such individuals and the children they represent.
- 210.482. 1. If the emergency placement of a child in a private home is necessary due to the unexpected absence of the child's parents, legal quardian, or custodian, the juvenile court or division of family services may request that a local or state law enforcement agency or juvenile officer immediately conduct a name-based criminal history record check to include full orders of protection and outstanding warrants of each person eighteen years of age or older residing in the home by using the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and the National Crime Information Center to access the Interstate Identification Index maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - 2. If a name-based search has been conducted pursuant to

subsection 1 of this section, within five business days after the emergency placement of the child in the private home, and if the private home has not previously been approved as a foster or adoptive home, all persons eighteen years of age or older residing in the home shall report to a local law enforcement agency for the purpose of providing two sets of fingerprints each and accompanying fees, pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. Results of the checks will be provided to the juvenile court or division of family services' office requesting such information. Any child placed in emergency placement in a private home shall be removed immediately if any person residing in the home fails to provide fingerprints after being requested to do so, unless the person refusing to provide fingerprints ceases to reside in the private home.

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3. If the placement of a child is denied as a result of a name-based criminal history check and the denial is contested, all persons eighteen years of age or older residing in the home shall, within five business days, submit to the juvenile court or the division of family services two sets of fingerprints in the same manner described in subsection 2 of this section, accompanying fees, and written permission authorizing the juvenile court or the division of family services to forward the

fingerprints to the state criminal record repository for

submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. One set of

fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the

criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded

to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal

criminal history files.

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- 4. For the purposes of this section, "emergency placement" refers to those limited instances when the juvenile court or division of family services is placing a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or relatives, as a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.
- 210.487. 1. When conducting investigations of persons for the purpose of foster parent licensing, the division shall:
- (1) Conduct a search for any adult in the applicant's household for evidence of full orders of protection. The office of state courts administrator shall allow access to the automated court information system by the division. The clerk of each court contacted by the division shall provide the division information within ten days of a request; and
- (2) Obtain two sets of fingerprints for any adult in the applicant's household in the same manner set forth in subsection 2 of section 210.482. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.

The highway patrol shall assist the division and provide the criminal fingerprint background information, upon request.

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- 2. The division may make arrangements with other executive branch agencies to obtain any investigative background information.
- 3. The division may promulgate rules and regulations that are necessary to implement the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 210.518. 1. The department of social services, the department of mental health, the department of elementary and secondary education and all subdivisions thereof shall develop and implement through interagency agreement a common system of classification for assessing the needs of a child and common terminology to describe the services to be provided to the child. The agreement must establish a standardized form and set of records to be kept for such children which shall include, if applicable to such child, any individualized education plan, diagnostic summary, school history, school records, medical history, court records, placement orders and any criminal history. The agreement shall be adopted and in effect on or before July 1, 1999.
 - 2. To facilitate the coordination of services being

provided to children, interagency meetings pursuant to subsection

1 of this section shall be held monthly to address and review any
actions being taken by agency personnel involved in the provision
of services to a child. The agencies shall document which staff
members attended such meetings. If any services for the child
are provided through contracted providers, such providers shall
be included in the meetings described in this section.

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and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 3 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child, the division of family services shall give [preference and first consideration for] foster home placement to relatives of the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary, grandparents who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration for foster home placement.

- 2. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a person related to another by blood or affinity within the third degree. The status of a grandparent shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter.
- 3. The preference for placement with relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such relatives is in the best interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the court finds that it is not in the best interest of a child to be placed with

relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record

detailing the reasons why the best interests of the child

necessitate placement of the child with persons other than

relatives.

- 210.903. 1. To protect children, the elderly, and disabled individuals in this state, and to promote family and community safety by providing information concerning family caregivers, there is hereby established within the department of health and senior services a "Family Care Safety Registry and Access Line" which shall be available by January 1, 2001.
- 2. The family care safety registry shall contain information on child-care workers', elder-care workers', and personal-care workers' background and on child-care, elder-care and personal-care providers through:
- (1) The patrol's criminal record check system pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo, including state and national information, to the extent possible;
- (2) [Probable cause] Findings of abuse and neglect by a preponderance of the evidence pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 and, as of January 1, 2003, financial exploitation of the elderly or disabled, pursuant to section 570.145, RSMo;
- (3) The division of aging's employee disqualification list pursuant to section 660.315, RSMo;
- (4) As of January 1, 2003, the department of mental health's employee disqualification registry;

(5) Foster parent licensure denials, revocations and involuntary suspensions pursuant to section 210.496;

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- (6) Child-care facility license denials, revocations and suspensions pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.259; and
- (7) Residential living facility and nursing home license denials, revocations, suspensions and probationary status pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo.
- 210.909. 1. Upon submission of a completed registration form by a child-care worker, elder-care worker or personal-care attendant, the department shall:
- (1) Determine if a [probable cause] finding of child abuse or neglect by a preponderance of the evidence involving the applicant has been recorded pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 and, as of January 1, 2003, if there is a [probable cause] finding of financial exploitation of the elderly or disabled pursuant to section 570.145, RSMo;
- (2) Determine if the applicant has been refused licensure or has experienced involuntary licensure suspension or revocation pursuant to section 210.496;
- (3) Determine if the applicant has been placed on the employee disqualification list pursuant to section 660.315, RSMo;
- (4) As of January 1, 2003, determine if the applicant is listed on the department of mental health's employee disqualification registry;
 - (5) Determine through a request to the patrol pursuant to

section 43.540, RSMo, whether the applicant has any conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or a suspended execution of sentence to a charge of any offense pursuant to chapters 198, 334, 560, 565, 566, 568, 569, 573, 575 and 578, RSMo; and

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- (6) If the background check involves a provider, determine if a facility has been refused licensure or has experienced licensure suspension, revocation or probationary status pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.259 or chapter 198, RSMo.
- 2. Upon completion of the background check described in subsection 1 of this section, the department shall include information in the registry for each registrant as to whether any convictions, employee disqualification listings, registry listings, [probable cause] findings, pleas of guilty or nolo contendere, or license denial, revocation or suspension have been documented through the records checks authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936.
- 3. The department shall notify such registrant in writing of the results of the determination recorded on the registry pursuant to this section.
- 211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits that have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190, RSMo, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:
- (1) Involving any child or person seventeen years of age who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is

alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

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- (a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child or person seventeen years of age, neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or surgical treatment for a child or person seventeen years of age shall not be construed as neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;
- (b) The child or person seventeen years of age is otherwise without proper care, custody or support; or
- (c) The child or person seventeen years of age was living in a room, building or other structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 195.130, RSMo;
- (d) The child or person seventeen years of age is a child in need of mental health services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the child;
- (2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:
- (a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent from school; or

- (b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is beyond their control; or
- (c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification; or

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- (d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare of others; or
- (e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen and one-half years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;
- (3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of seventeen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen and one-half years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not

- constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;
 - (4) For the adoption of a person;

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- (5) For the commitment of a child or person seventeen years of age to the guardianship of the department of social services as provided by law.
- 2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child or person seventeen years of age who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:
- (1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child or person seventeen years of age may be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for future action;
- (2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age, or the county in which the offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for further action;

(3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;

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- (4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child or person seventeen years of age under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570, RSMo, with the consent of the receiving court;
- (5) Upon motion of any child or person seventeen years of age or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant a change of judge or a change of venue to the family court or juvenile court of another judicial circuit, or both;
- (6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child or person seventeen years of age, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.
- 3. In any proceeding involving any child or person seventeen years of age taken into custody in a county other than

the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.

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- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a juvenile officer or deputy juvenile officer to take custody of a child or person seventeen years of age.
- 210.937. The provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936 shall terminate on January 1, [2004] 2010.
- alleged to be in need of care and treatment pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, is taken into custody, the juvenile or family court shall make reasonable efforts to notify the [parties of the right to have a protective custody hearing. Such notification shall be in writing.]

 biological parents, the foster parents, and the grandparents of the child, the division of family services worker, the child abuse and neglect hotline worker, and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate for the child of the specific date, time, and place that a status conference will be held by the court. Such status conference shall be an open conference and shall be held within three days of the child being taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The inability to provide notice to any of the persons listed in this

1	subsection after reasonable efforts have been made or the absence
2	of any such persons at the status conference shall not preclude
3	the court from conducting the status conference as scheduled.
4	The supreme court shall establish procedures for the status
5	conference held pursuant to this subsection which shall include,
6	but not be limited to, the following issues:
7	(1) Whether the child can immediately be returned to the
8	child's home. If a child could be returned to the home if
9	support services are provided, such services shall be ordered;
LO	(2) Appointment of a guardian ad litem or court-appointed
L1	special advocate for the child;
L2	(3) Appointment of legal counsel;
L3	(4) Whether paternity has been established or needs to be
L4	<u>established;</u>
L5	(5) Service of process and the location of any absent
L6	<pre>parent;</pre>
L7	(6) Whether reasonable efforts were made by the division
L8	prior to the removal or emergency removal of the child;
L9	(7) A contrary to welfare finding;
20	(8) Placement of the child and the availability of
21	relatives of the child as the preferred placement;
22	(9) Whether the removal of the child necessitates a
23	placement which will cause a disruption in the school currently
24	attended by such child;

(10) Providing for visitation by the child's parents,

siblings, or other family members where appropriate;

- 2 (11) The status of any temporary assistance for needy
 3 families benefits, Social Security benefits, or child support
 4 that is being received on behalf of the child; and
- 5 (12) Providing for any necessary evaluations, including 6 medical or psychological evaluations.
 - A protective custody hearing may be requested at a status conference, and if requested, a date for such hearing shall be scheduled pursuant to subsection 2 of this section at the time of the status conference whenever possible.
 - 2. Upon request from any party or upon request during a status conference, the court shall hold a protective custody hearing[. Such hearing shall be held within three] within fourteen days of the request for a hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. No continuances shall be granted for such protective custody hearing except upon a written motion for cause filed and signed by the party requesting the continuance and such party's attorney.
 - 3. The court shall hold an adjudication hearing sixty days after the child has been taken into custody. The court shall notify the parties in writing of the specific date, time, and place of such hearing. If at such hearing the court determines that sufficient cause exists for the child to remain in the custody of the state, the court shall conduct a dispositional

hearing ninety days after the child has been taken into custody and shall conduct review hearings regarding the reunification efforts made by the division every ninety to one hundred twenty days for the first year the child is in the custody of the division. After the first year, review hearings shall be held as necessary, but in no event less than once every six months for as long as the child is in the custody of the division.

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- 4. At [the protective custody hearing] all hearings held pursuant to this section the court may receive testimony and other evidence relevant to the necessity of detaining the child out of the custody of the parents, guardian or custodian.
- 5. If the placement of any child in the custody of the division of family services will result in the child attending a school other than the school the child was attending when taken into custody:
- (1) The child's records from such school shall automatically be forwarded to the transferring school upon notification by the division; or
- (2) Upon request of the foster family and whenever possible, the child shall be permitted to continue to attend the same school that the child was enrolled in and attending at the time the child was taken into custody by the division. The division, in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall establish the necessary procedures to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

211.059. 1. Any interrogation of or interview with a child taken into custody by a juvenile officer or law enforcement official shall be audiotape or videotape recorded in its entirety, or shall be conducted in the presence of a third party who can testify at any administrative or court proceeding as to what transpired at such interrogation or interview. For purposes of this section, "custody" means any situation in which a child has been deprived of his or her liberty to leave. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render any and all statements made by the child inadmissible in any future administrative or judicial proceeding. Each of the warnings in subsection 2 of this section shall be given while recording or in the presence of the third party.

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- 2. When a child is taken into custody by a juvenile officer or law enforcement official, [with or without a warrant for an offense in violation of the juvenile code or the general law which would place the child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031,] the child shall be advised prior to questioning:
 - (1) That he has the right to remain silent; and
- (2) That any statement he does make to anyone can be and may be used against him; and
- (3) That he has a right to have a parent, guardian or custodian present during questioning; and

(4) That he has a right to consult with an attorney and that one will be appointed and paid for him if he cannot afford one.

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- [2.] 3. If the child indicates in any manner and at any stage of questioning pursuant to this section that he or she does not wish to be questioned further, or that the child wishes to have his or her parent, legal guardian, custodian, or attorney present during questioning, the officer shall cease questioning.
- 211.171. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section
 211.321, the procedure to be followed at the hearing shall be
 determined by the juvenile court judge and may be as formal or
 informal as he or she considers desirable, consistent with
 constitutional and statutory requirements. The judge may take
 testimony and inquire into the habits, surroundings, conditions
 and tendencies of the child and the family to enable the court to
 render such order or judgment as will best promote the welfare of
 the child and carry out the objectives of this chapter.
- 2. The hearing may, in the discretion of the court, proceed in the absence of the child and may be adjourned from time to time.
- 3. The current foster parents of a child, or any preadoptive parent or relative currently providing care for the child, shall be provided with notice of, and an opportunity to be heard in, any [permanency or other review] hearing to be held with respect to the child. This subsection shall not be

construed to require that any such foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative providing care for a child be made a party to the case solely on the basis of such notice and opportunity to be heard.

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- 4. All cases of children shall be heard separately from the trial of cases against adults.
- 5. Stenographic notes or an authorized recording of the hearing shall be required if the court so orders [or], if requested by any party interested in the proceeding, or in accordance with section 211.321.
- 6. The general public shall be excluded and only such persons admitted as have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court except in cases where the child is accused of conduct which, if committed by an adult, would be considered a class A or B felony; or for conduct which would be considered a class C felony, if the child has previously been formally adjudicated for the commission of two or more unrelated acts which would have been class A, B or C felonies, if committed by an adult.
- 7. The practice and procedure customary in proceedings in equity shall govern all proceedings in the juvenile court; except that, the court shall not grant a continuance in such proceedings absent compelling extenuating circumstances, and in such cases, the court shall make written findings on the record detailing the specific reasons for granting a continuance.

8. The court shall allow the victim of any offense to submit a written statement to the court. The court shall allow the victim to appear before the court personally or by counsel for the purpose of making a statement, unless the court finds that the presence of the victim would not serve justice. The statement shall relate solely to the facts of the case and any personal injuries or financial loss incurred by the victim. A member of the immediate family of the victim may appear personally or by counsel to make a statement if the victim has died or is otherwise unable to appear as a result of the offense committed by the child.

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- 211.181. 1. When a child or person seventeen years of age is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child or person seventeen years of age, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:
- (1) Place the child or person seventeen years of age under supervision in his own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

- (2) Commit the child or person seventeen years of age to the custody of:
- (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them in family homes; except that, such child or person seventeen years of age may not be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services;
- (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;
- (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive the child or person seventeen years of age in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or
 - (d) The juvenile officer;

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- (3) Place the child or person seventeen years of age in a family home;
- examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child or person seventeen years of age requires it, cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child or person seventeen

years of age whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

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- (5) The court may order, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 211.081, that the child receive the necessary services in the least restrictive appropriate environment including home and community-based services, treatment and support, based on a coordinated, individualized treatment plan. The individualized treatment plan shall be approved by the court and developed by the applicable state agencies responsible for providing or paying for any and all appropriate and necessary services, subject to appropriation, and shall include which agencies are going to pay for and provide such services. Such plan must be submitted to the court within thirty days and the child's family shall actively participate in designing the service plan for the child or person seventeen years of age;
- (6) The department of social services, in conjunction with the department of mental health, shall apply to the United States

 Department of Health and Human Services for such federal waivers as required to provide services for such children, including the acquisition of community-based services waivers.
- 2. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and upon making a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, the court

may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

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- (1) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;
 - (2) Commit the child to the custody of:
- (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or place them in family homes; except that, a child may be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services, only if he is presently under the court's supervision after an adjudication under the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031;
- (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;
- (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or
 - (d) The juvenile officer;
 - (3) Place the child in a family home;
- (4) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or

condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

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- (5) Assess an amount of up to ten dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court. Execution of any order entered by the court pursuant to this subsection, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed.
- 3. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:
- (1) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child to the custody of:

- 2 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to 3 care for children or to place them in family homes;
 - (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;
 - (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or
 - (d) The juvenile officer;
 - (3) Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may make further directions as to placement with the division of youth services concerning the child's length of stay. The length of stay order may set forth a minimum review date;
 - (4) Place the child in a family home;
 - (5) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(6) Suspend or revoke a state or local license or authority of a child to operate a motor vehicle;

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- (7) Order the child to make restitution or reparation for the damage or loss caused by his offense. In determining the amount or extent of the damage, the court may order the juvenile officer to prepare a report and may receive other evidence necessary for such determination. The child and his attorney shall have access to any reports which may be prepared, and shall have the right to present evidence at any hearing held to ascertain the amount of damages. Any restitution or reparation ordered shall be reasonable in view of the child's ability to make payment or to perform the reparation. The court may require the clerk of the circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for any payment ordered;
- (8) Order the child to a term of community service under the supervision of the court or of an organization selected by the court. Every person, organization, and agency, and each employee thereof, charged with the supervision of a child under this subdivision, or who benefits from any services performed as a result of an order issued under this subdivision, shall be immune from any suit by the child ordered to perform services under this subdivision, or any person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of action arises from the supervision of the child's performance of services under this subdivision and if such cause of action does not arise from an

intentional tort. A child ordered to perform services under this subdivision shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo, nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo. Execution of any order entered by the court, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed;

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- (9) When a child has been adjudicated to have violated a municipal ordinance or to have committed an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to twenty-five dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court; when a child has been adjudicated to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to fifty dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.
- 4. Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may set forth in the order of commitment the minimum period during which the child shall remain in the custody of the division of youth services.

 No court order shall require a child to remain in the custody of the division of youth services for a period which exceeds the child's eighteenth birth date except upon petition filed by the division of youth services pursuant to subsection 1 of section 219.021, RSMo. In any order of commitment of a child to the

custody of the division of youth services, the division shall determine the appropriate program or placement pursuant to subsection 3 of section 219.021, RSMo. Beginning January 1, 1996, the department shall not discharge a child from the custody of the division of youth services before the child completes the length of stay determined by the court in the commitment order unless the committing court orders otherwise. The director of the division of youth services may at any time petition the court for a review of a child's length of stay commitment order, and the court may, upon a showing of good cause, order the early discharge of the child from the custody of the division of youth The division may discharge the child from the division services. of youth services without a further court order after the child completes the length of stay determined by the court or may retain the child for any period after the completion of the length of stay in accordance with the law.

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5. When an assessment has been imposed under the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of this section, the assessment shall be paid to the clerk of the court in the circuit where the assessment is imposed by court order, to be deposited in a fund established for the sole purpose of payment of judgments entered against children in accordance with section 211.185.

211.321. 1. Juvenile court proceedings conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and for

termination of parental rights cases pursuant to sections 211.442 to 211.487, except for adoption cases, shall be open to the public. The court, on its own motion, may close the proceedings to the public to protect the welfare and best interests of the child and for exceptional circumstances. Any victim or any party to a juvenile court proceeding referred to in this subsection, except the state, may file a verified motion requesting that the general public be excluded from the proceeding or any portion of the proceeding. Upon the filing of such verified motion, the court shall hear arguments by the parties, but no evidence, and shall make a determination whether to exclude the general public from the proceedings or any portion of the proceedings. The court shall make a finding on the record when a motion to close a hearing or records pursuant to this section is made and heard by the court.

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- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the general public shall be excluded from all juvenile court proceedings referred to in subsection 1 of this section during the testimony of any child or victim and only such persons who have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court will be admitted to the proceedings.
- 3. All records shall be closed until the seventy-two hour status conference is held pursuant to section 211.032 and shall be open thereafter unless specifically closed by the court pursuant to this section.

4. As appropriate, a record of the juvenile court hearings described in subsection 1 of this section shall be made and preserved by stenographic recording or by mechanical or electronic recording as provided by law or court rule.

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- 5. Pleadings and orders of the juvenile court other than confidential files and those specifically ordered closed by the juvenile court judge shall be open to the general public. For purposes of this section, "confidential file" means all other records and reports considered closed or confidential by law, including but not limited to medical reports, psychological or psychiatric evaluations, investigation reports of the division of family services, social histories, and home studies. Only persons who are found by the court to have a legitimate interest shall be allowed access to confidential or closed files. In determining whether a person has a legitimate interest, the court shall consider the nature of the proceedings, the welfare and safety of the public, and the interest of the minor. Any parent or party may waive confidentiality for himself or herself, but only the court may waive confidentiality for a minor child.
- 6. For records made available to the public pursuant to this section, the identity of the victim shall not be disclosed and all references in such records to the identity of the victim shall be redacted prior to disclosure to the public.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall apply to juvenile court proceedings specified in this section which are initiated

on or after August 28, 2003.

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- 453.110. 1. No person, agency, organization or institution shall surrender custody of a minor child, or transfer the custody of such a child to another, and no person, agency, organization or institution shall take possession or charge of a minor child so transferred, without first having filed a petition before the circuit court sitting as a juvenile court of the county where the child may be, praying that such surrender or transfer may be made, and having obtained such an order from such court approving or ordering transfer of custody.
- 2. If any such surrender or transfer is made without first obtaining such an order, such court shall, on petition of any public official or interested person, agency, organization or institution, order an investigation and report as described in section 453.070 to be completed by the division of family services and shall make such order as to the custody of such child in the best interest of such child.
- 3. Any person violating the terms of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 4. The investigation required by subsection 2 of this section shall be initiated by the division of family services within forty-eight hours of the filing of the court order requesting the investigation and report and shall be completed within thirty days. The court shall order the person having custody in violation of the provisions of this section to pay the

costs of the investigation and report.

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- 5. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any parent, agency, organization or institution from placing a child in a [family home for care] temporary placement, including but not limited to a family home; church; athletic, academic, or charitable camp; babysitting, military academy; child care facility; foster home; or residential care facility, if the right to supervise the care of the child and to resume custody thereof is retained, or from placing a child with a licensed foster home within the state through a child placing agency licensed by this state as part of a preadoption placement.
- 6. After the filing of a petition for the transfer of custody for the purpose of adoption, the court may enter an order of transfer of custody if the court finds all of the following:
- (1) A family assessment has been made as required in section 453.070 and has been reviewed by the court;
- (2) A recommendation has been made by the guardian ad litem;
- (3) A petition for transfer of custody for adoption has been properly filed or an order terminating parental rights has been properly filed;
- (4) The financial affidavit has been filed as required under section 453.075;
- (5) The written report regarding the child who is the subject of the petition containing the information has been

submitted as required by section 453.026;

- 2 (6) Compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, if applicable; and
 - (7) Compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children pursuant to section 210.620, RSMo.
 - 7. A hearing on the transfer of custody for the purpose of adoption is not required if:
 - (1) The conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section are met;
 - (2) The parties agree and the court grants leave; and
 - (3) Parental rights have been terminated pursuant to section 211.444 or 211.447, RSMo.
 - 475.024. A parent of a minor, by a properly executed power of attorney, may delegate to another individual, child care facility, foster home, residential care facility, or child placing agency, whether licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to section 210.211 or 210.516, RSMo, for a period not exceeding one year, any of his powers regarding care or custody of the minor child, except his power to consent to marriage or adoption of the minor child.
 - implement, and administer a unified accountable comprehensive children's mental health service system. To ensure a full breadth of services, the system of care shall include all state agencies and organizations involved in the lives of the children

served. The Missouri system of care shall include collaborati	<u>lon</u>
with family members, the departments of health and senior	
services; social services, division of family services, divisi	<u>lon</u>
of youth services, and division of medical services; elementar	<u> </u>
and secondary education; mental health, division of alcohol ar	<u>1d</u>
drug abuse, division of mental retardation and developmental	
disabilities, and division of comprehensive psychiatric service	ces;
and the office of state courts administrators, juvenile justic	ce.
The department of mental health shall establish a state	
interagency system of care team and local interagency systems	of
care, comprised of representation from the departments of heal	<u>lth</u>
and senior services; social services, division of family	
services, division of youth services, and division of medical	
services; elementary and secondary education; mental health,	
division of alcohol and drug abuse, division of mental	
retardation and developmental disabilities, and division of	
comprehensive psychiatric services; and the office of state	
courts administrators, juvenile justice and family members, to	<u>)</u>
serve children with severe emotional and behavioral disturband	<u>:e</u>
problems. Local teams may include child-serving agencies and	
schools as appropriate. The state team shall collaborate to	
develop uniform language to be used in intake, assessment, and	<u>1</u>
other tools to be used with children. The system of care shal	<u> </u>
(1) Be child centered, family focused, and family driver	<u>1,</u>
with the needs of the child and family dictating the types and	<u>1</u>

1	mix of services provided, and shall include the families as full
2	participants in all aspects of the planning and delivery of
3	services;
4	(2) Provide community-based mental health services to
5	children and their families in the context in which the children
6	live and attend school;
7	(3) Respond in a culturally competent and responsive
8	manner;
9	(4) Stress prevention and early identification and
10	<pre>intervention;</pre>
11	(5) Assure access to a continuum of services that:
12	(a) Educate the community about the mental health needs of
13	<pre>children;</pre>
14	(b) Address the unique physical, emotional, social, and
15	educational needs of children;
16	(c) Are coordinated with the range of social and human
17	services provided to children and their families by the
18	departments of elementary and secondary education, social
19	services, health and senior services, and public safety, and the
20	<pre>family courts;</pre>
21	(d) Provide a comprehensive array of services through an
22	individualized service plan;
23	(e) Provide services in the least restrictive environment
24	possible;
25	(f) Are appropriate to the developmental needs of children;

Τ	(6) Include early screening and prompt intervention to:
2	(a) Identify and treat the mental health needs of children
3	in the least restrictive environment appropriate to their needs;
4	<u>and</u>
5	(b) Prevent further deterioration;
6	(7) Address the unique problems of paying for mental health
7	services for children, including:
8	(a) Access to private insurance coverage;
9	(b) Public funding; and
10	(c) Private funding and services;
11	(8) Include the child and the child's family in all aspects
12	of planning, service delivery, and evaluation; and
13	(9) Assure a smooth transition from mental health services
14	appropriate for a child to mental health services needed by a
15	person who is at least nineteen years of age.
16	Section 1. The division of family services, or its
17	<pre>successor division, shall:</pre>
18	(1) Submit amendments to state plans and seek available
19	waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services
20	to enhance federal reimbursement and federal administrative
21	reimbursement for foster care and adoption assistance under Title
22	IV-E of the Social Security Act and Title XIX of the Social
23	Security Act; and
24	(2) Take the necessary septs to qualify the state for
25	receipt of any federal block grant moneys which are or will be

available for foster care and adoption assistance.

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Section 2. 1. If the location or identity of the natural parent or parents of a child in the custody of the division is unknown, the division of family services, or its successor division, shall utilize all reasonable and effective means available to conduct a diligent search for the biological parent or parents of such child.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "diligent search" means
 the efforts of the division, or an entity under contract with the
 division, to locate a biological parent whose identity or
 location is unknown, initiated as soon as the division is made
 aware of the existence of such parent, with the search progress
 reported at each court hearing until the parent is either
 identified and located or the court excuses further search.
- Section 3. 1. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall jointly prepare a plan to address the need for mental health services and supports for:
- (1) All of the cases in the custody of the department of social services that involve children in the system due exclusively to a need for mental health services, and where there is no instance of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; and
- (2) Children or persons seventeen years of age who are determined by the court to require mental health services under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 211.181, RSMo.
 - 2. Such plan shall include:

(1) An analysis of federal funding, including waivers, that may be used to support the needed mental health services and supports;

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- (2) An analysis of the budgetary and programmatic impact of meeting the needs of the children and persons seventeen years of age for mental health services and supports; and
- (2) An analysis of the feasibility, including time frames, of securing federal funds for the support of the needed mental health services and supports.
- 3. The plan required in this section shall be completed on or before January 1, 2004. The directors of the department of social services and the department of mental health shall submit a copy of the plan to the governor, the president pro tem of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives.
 - 15 [211.321. 1. Records of juvenile court 16 proceedings as well as all information 17 obtained and social records prepared in the 18 discharge of official duty for the court 19 shall not be open to inspection or their 2.0 contents disclosed, except by order of the 21 court to persons having a legitimate interest 22 therein, unless a petition or motion to 23 modify is sustained which charges the child with an offense which, if committed by an 24 25 adult, would be a class A felony under the 26 criminal code of Missouri, or capital murder, 27 first degree murder, or second degree murder 28 or except as provided in subsection 2 of this 29 section. In addition, whenever a report is 30 required under section 557.026, RSMo, there 31 shall also be included a complete list of 32 certain violations of the juvenile code for 33 which the defendant had been adjudicated a 34 delinquent while a juvenile. This list shall 35 be made available to the probation officer 36 and shall be included in the presentence

report. The violations to be included in the report are limited to the following: rape, sodomy, murder, kidnapping, robbery, arson, burglary or any acts involving the rendering or threat of serious bodily harm. The supreme court may promulgate rules to be followed by the juvenile courts in separating the records.

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- 2. In all proceedings under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the records of the juvenile court as well as all information obtained and social records prepared in the discharge of official duty for the court shall be kept confidential and shall be open to inspection only by order of the judge of the juvenile court or as otherwise provided by statute. In all proceedings under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 the records of the juvenile court as well as all information obtained and social records prepared in the discharge of official duty for the court shall be kept confidential and may be open to inspection without court order only as follows:
- (1) The juvenile officer is authorized at any time:
- To provide information to or (a) discuss matters concerning the child, the violation of law or the case with the victim, witnesses, officials at the child's school, law enforcement officials, prosecuting attorneys, any person or agency having or proposed to have legal or actual care, custody or control of the child, or any person or agency providing or proposed to provide treatment of the child. Information received pursuant to this paragraph shall not be released to the general public, but shall be released only to the persons or agencies listed in this paragraph;
- (b) To make public information concerning the offense, the substance of the petition, the status of proceedings in the juvenile court and any other information which does not specifically identify the child or the child's family;
- (2) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, for an

offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the records of the dispositional hearing and proceedings related thereto shall be open to the public to the same extent that records of criminal proceedings are open to the public. However, the social summaries, investigations or updates in the nature of presentence investigations, and status reports submitted to the court by any treating agency or individual after the dispositional order is entered shall be kept confidential and shall be opened to inspection only by order of the judge of the juvenile court;

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- (3) As otherwise provided by statute;
- (4) In all other instances, only by order of the judge of the juvenile court.
- Peace officers' records, if any are kept, of children shall be kept separate from the records of persons seventeen years of age or over and shall not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed, except by order of the court. This subsection does not apply to children who are transferred to courts of general jurisdiction as provided by section 211.071 or to juveniles convicted under the provisions of sections 578.421 to 578.437, This subsection does not apply to the inspection or disclosure of the contents of the records of peace officers for the purpose of pursuing a civil forfeiture action pursuant to the provisions of section 195.140, RSMo.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the release of information and data to persons or organizations authorized by law to compile statistics relating to juveniles. The court shall adopt procedures to protect the confidentiality of children's names and identities.
- 5. The court may, either on its own motion or upon application by the child or his representative, or upon application by the juvenile officer, enter an order to destroy all social histories, records, and information, other than the official court file, and may enter an order to seal the official court file, as well as all peace officers' records, at any time after the

child has reached his seventeenth birthday if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child that such action or any part thereof be taken, unless the jurisdiction of the court is continued beyond the child's seventeenth birthday, in which event such action or any part thereof may be taken by the court at any time after the closing of the child's case.

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- 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the release of general information regarding the informal adjustment or formal adjudication of the disposition of a child's case to a victim or a member of the immediate family of a victim of any offense committed by the child. Such general information shall not be specific as to location and duration of treatment or detention or as to any terms of supervision.
- 7. Records of juvenile court proceedings as well as all information obtained and social records prepared in the discharge of official duty for the court shall be disclosed to the child fatality review panel reviewing the child's death pursuant to section 210.192, RSMo, unless the juvenile court on its own motion, or upon application by the juvenile officer, enters an order to seal the records of the victim child.]